

## **Supporting Information**

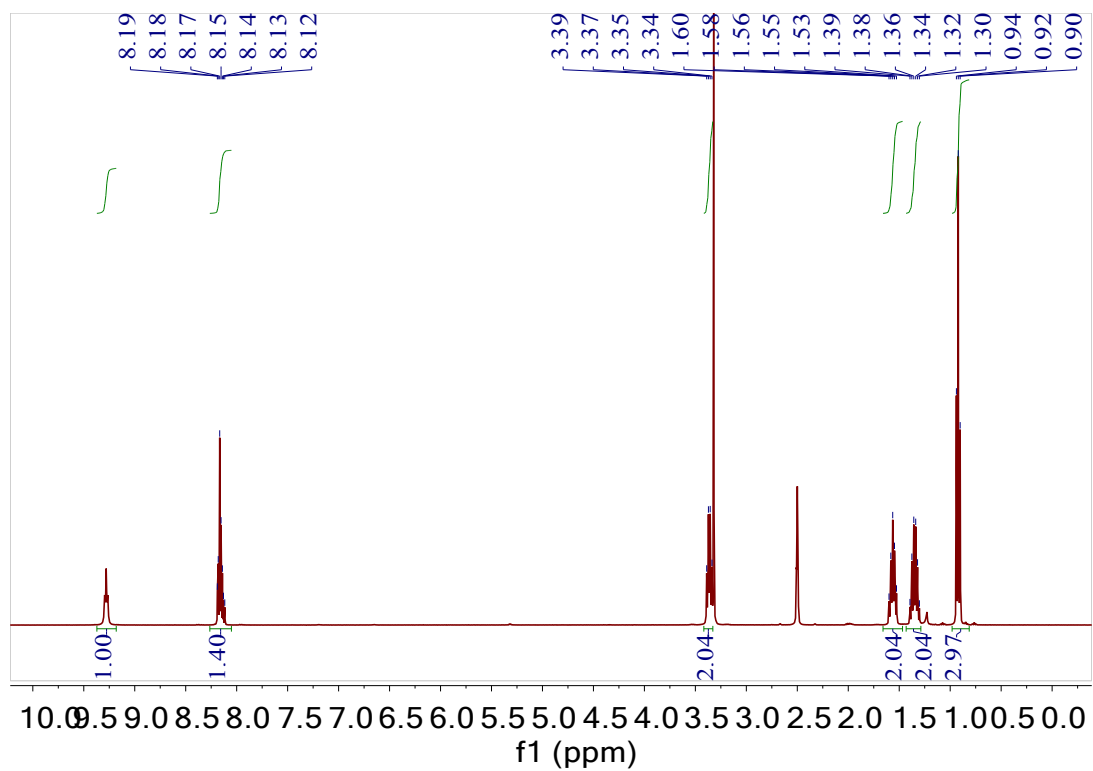
### **New Insights into the Mechanical and Self-healing Properties of Polymers Cross-linked by Fe(III)-2,6-pyridinedicarboxamide Coordination Complexes**

Sheng-Ran Mo, Jian-Cheng Lai, Ke-Yu Zeng, Da-Peng Wang, Cheng-Hui Li\* &  
Jing-Lin Zuo\*

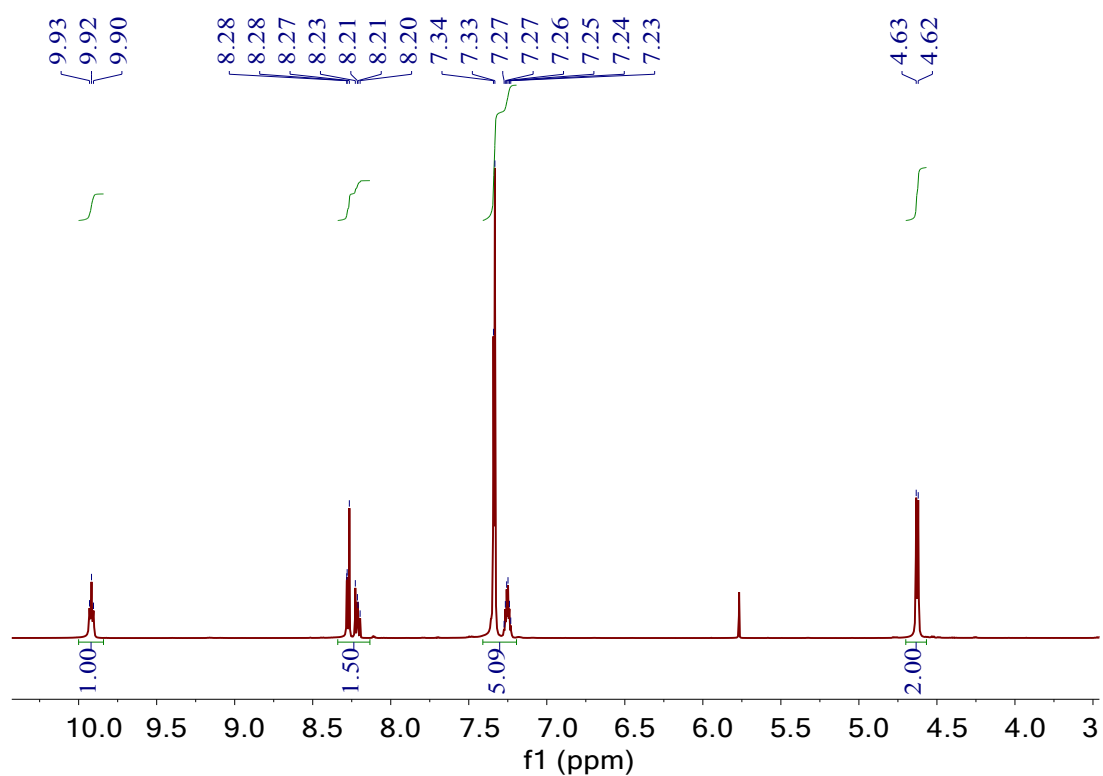
*State Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, School of Chemistry and Chemical  
Engineering, Nanjing National Laboratory of Microstructures, Collaborative  
Innovation Centre of Advanced Microstructures, Nanjing University, Nanjing  
210093, China*

\*Corresponding authors

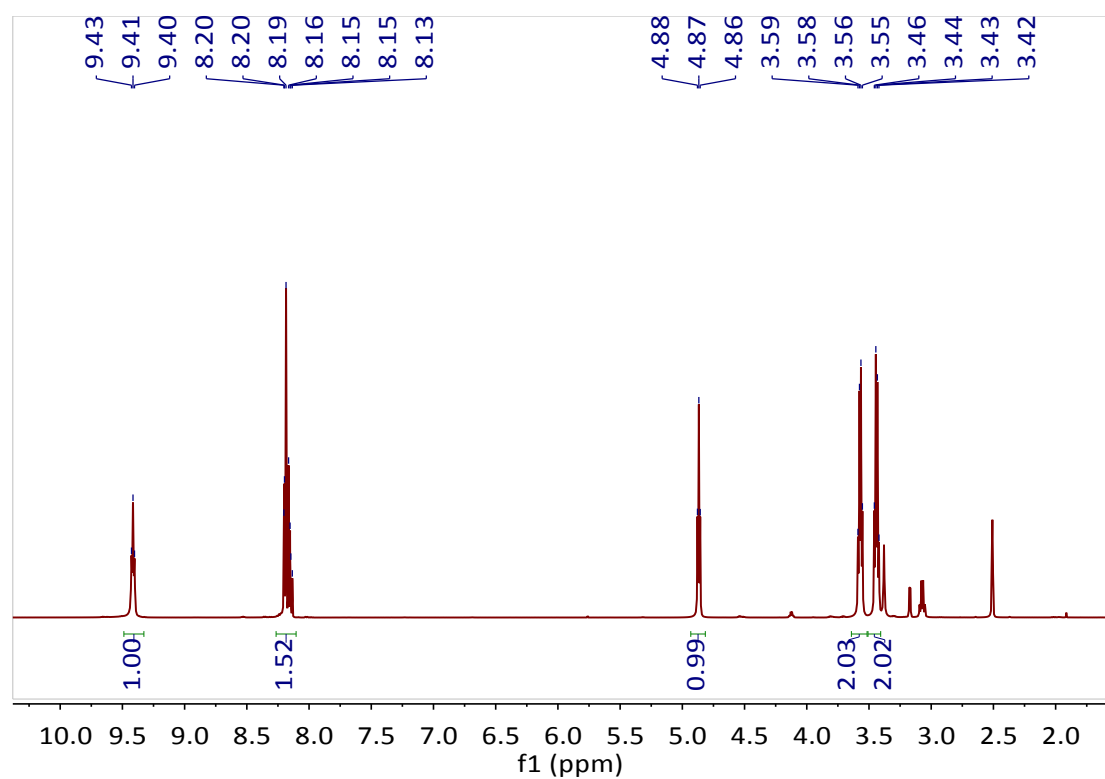
E-mail: chli@nju.edu.cn; zuojl@nju.edu.cn



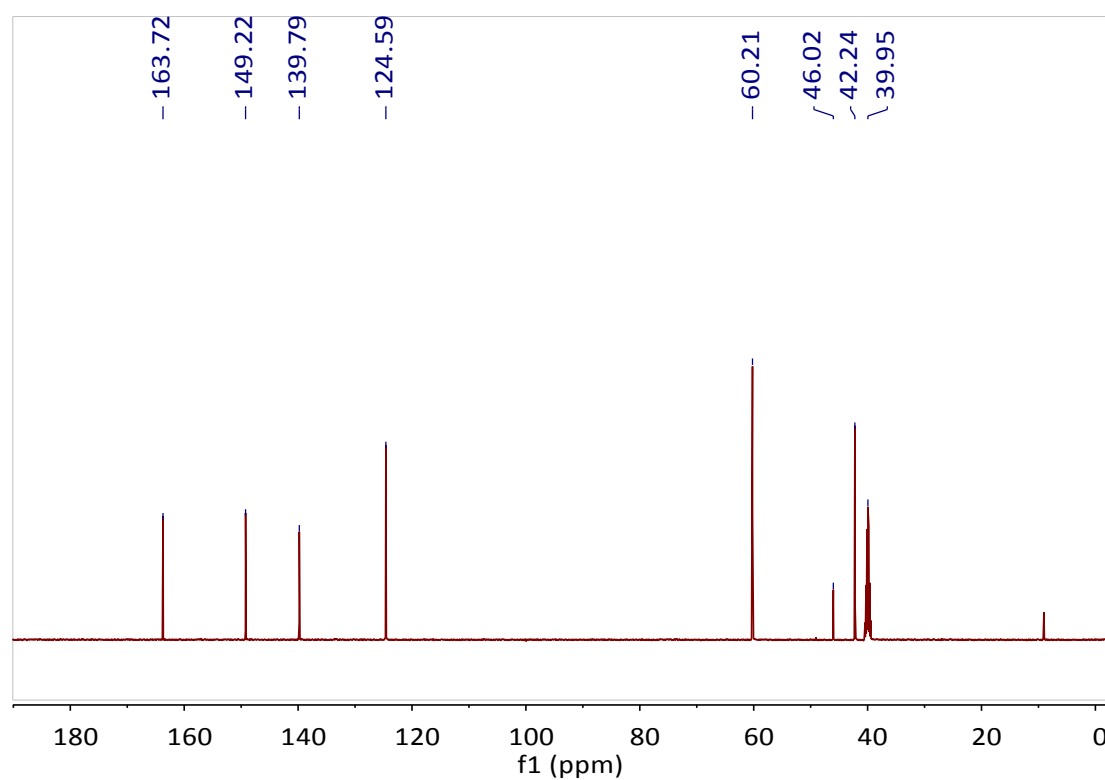
**Figure S1.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound H<sub>2</sub>Bupdca (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>).



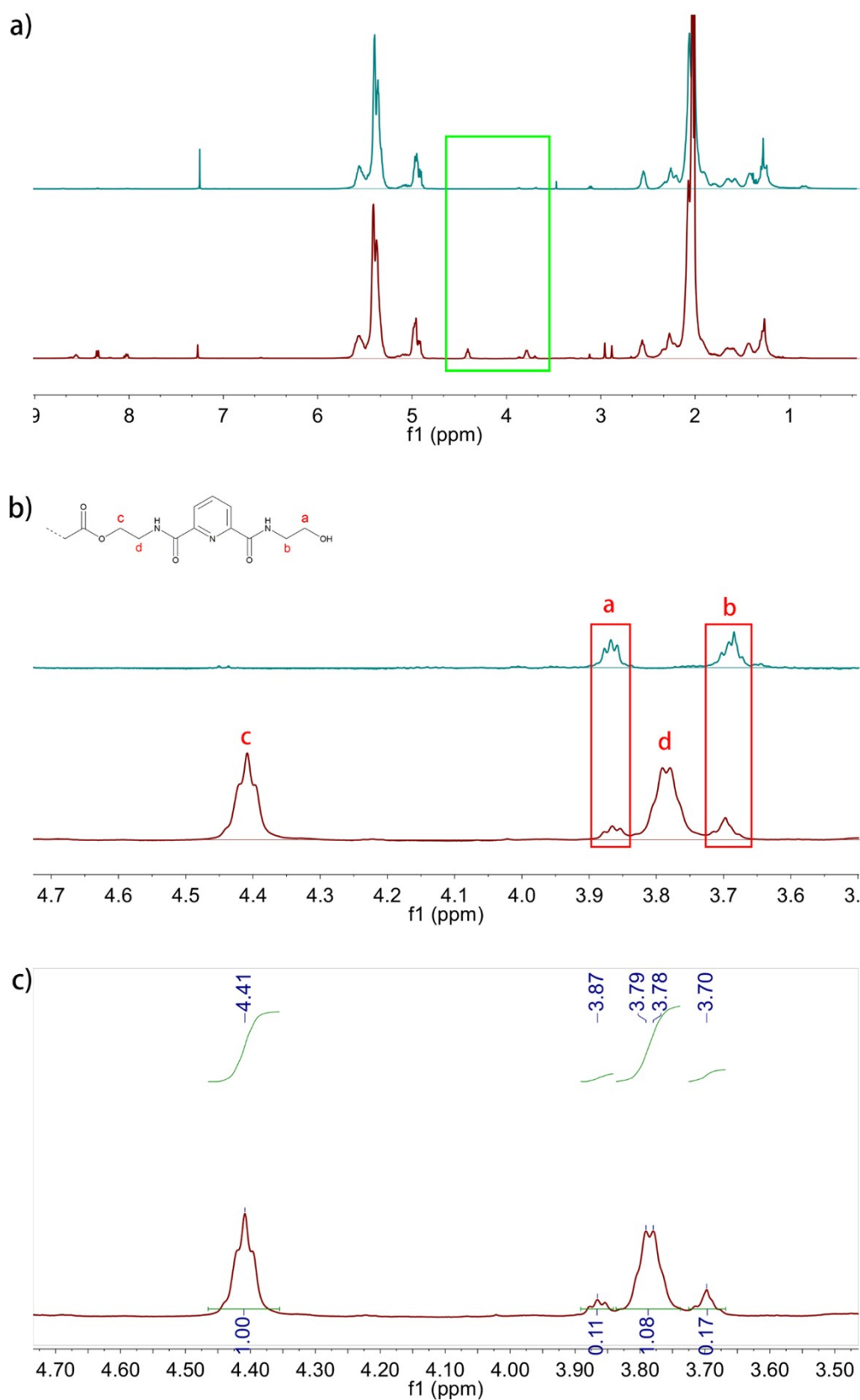
**Figure S2.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound H<sub>2</sub>Bzpdca (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>).



**Figure S3.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound H<sub>2</sub>hepdca (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>).

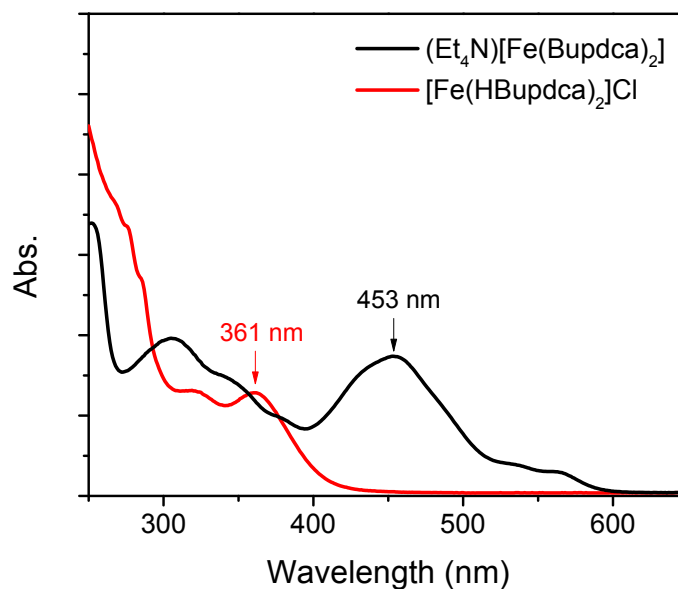


**Figure S4.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound H<sub>2</sub>hepdca (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>).

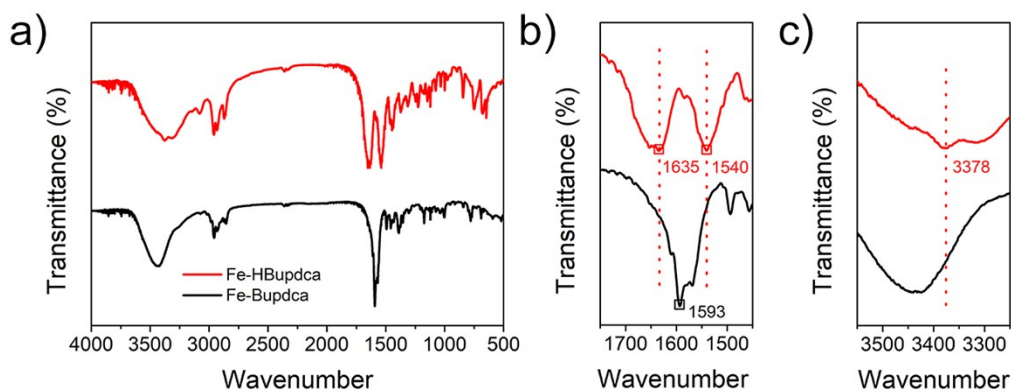


**Figure S5.** The molecular weight of H<sub>2</sub>pdca-PBCA was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>). a) <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of the direct mixture of H<sub>2</sub>hepdca and PBCA-COOH without any additions (darkcyan line) and H<sub>2</sub>pdca-PBCA (chestnut line). b) Local enlarged drawings of a). c) Local <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of

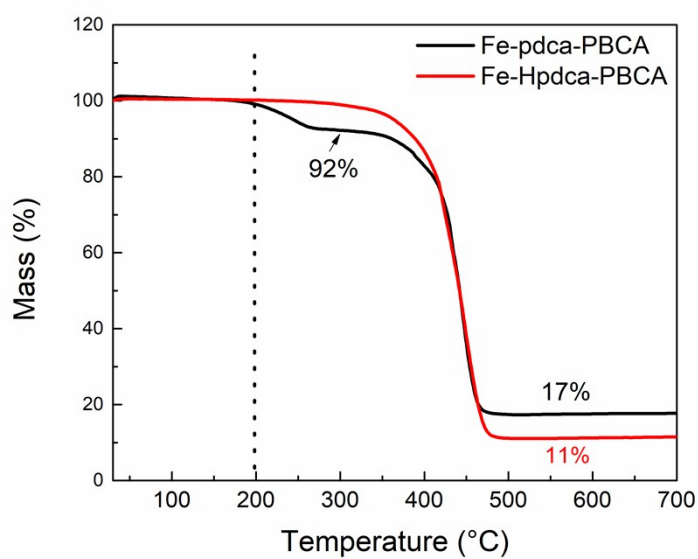
H<sub>2</sub>pdca-PBCA. The degree of polymerization =  $\frac{1.00}{0.11} = 9.1$ , so the estimated molecular weight =  $4000 \times 9.1 + 253 \times 10 = 61700$ .



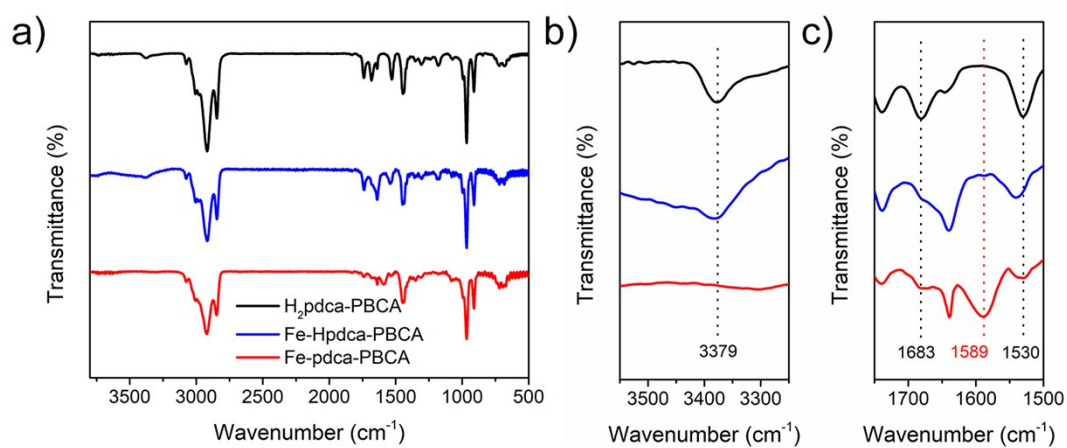
**Figure S6.** UV-vis spectra of model complexes Et<sub>4</sub>N[Fe(Bupdca)<sub>2</sub>] and [Fe(HBupdca)<sub>2</sub>]Cl.



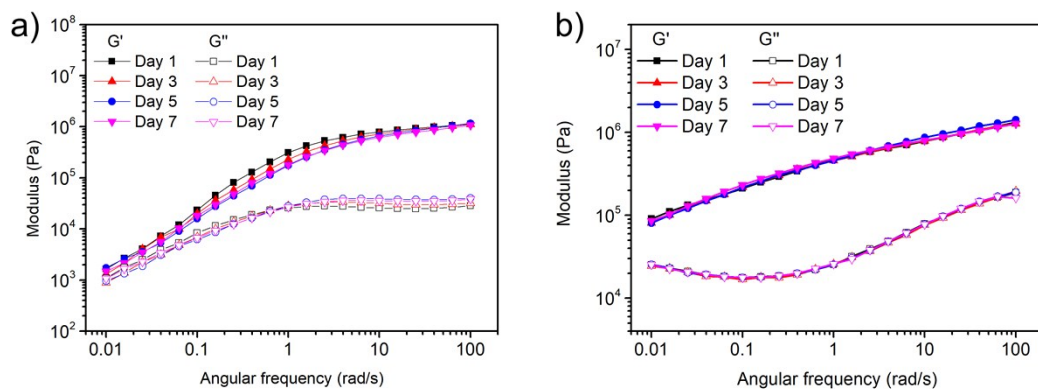
**Figure S7.** FT-IR spectra of Et<sub>4</sub>N[Fe(Bupdca)<sub>2</sub>] (black line) and [Fe(HBupdca)<sub>2</sub>]Cl (red line) in the range of a) 4000–500 cm<sup>-1</sup>, b) 1750–1450 cm<sup>-1</sup> and c) 3550–3250 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



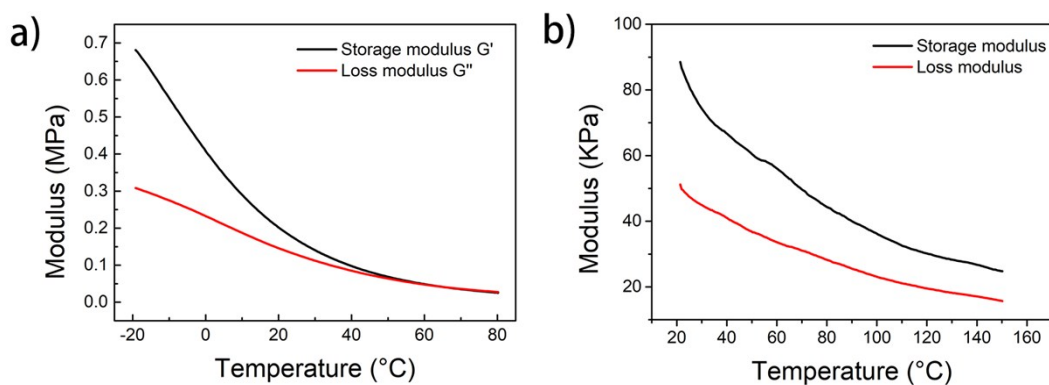
**Figure S8.** TGA curves of Fe-Hpdca-PBCA and Fe-pdca-PBCA polymers, at a heating rate of 10 °C/min under nitrogen atmosphere.



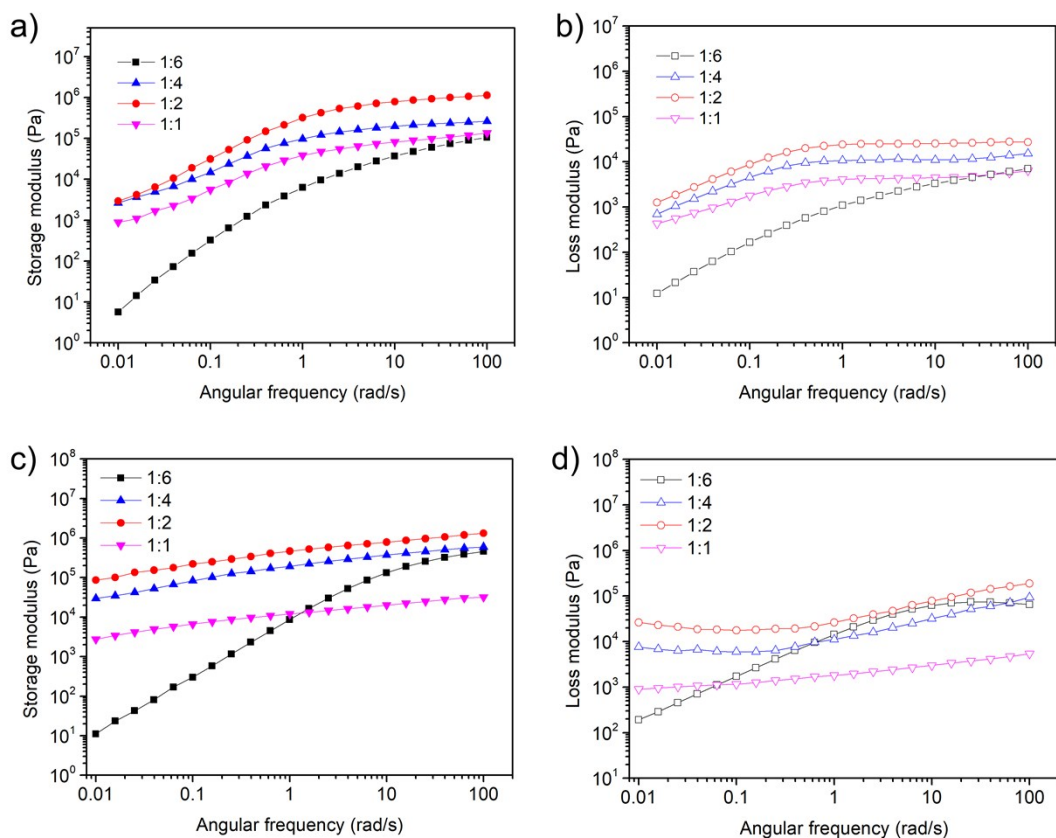
**Figure S9.** FT-IR spectra of H<sub>2</sub>pdca-PBCA (black line), Fe-Hpdca-PBCA (blue line) and Fe-pdca-PBCA (red line) in the range of a) 3800–500 cm<sup>-1</sup>, b) 3550–3250 cm<sup>-1</sup> and c) 1750–1500 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



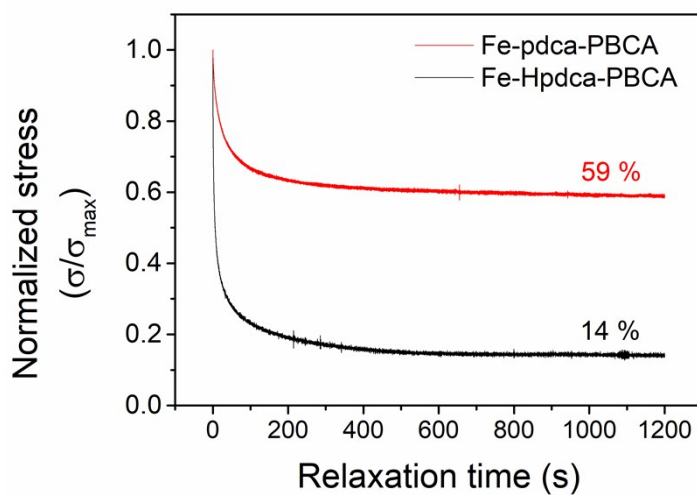
**Figure S10.** Frequency sweeps of a) Fe-Hpdca-PBCA and b) Fe-pdca-PBCA were performed at 1 Hz with 1% strain. The samples were stored at ambient environment for several days and rheology properties were tested every 2 days.



**Figure S11.** Oscillatory temperature ramps of a) Fe-Hpdca-PBCA and b) Fe-pdca-PBCA were performed at 1 Hz with a constant 1% strain.

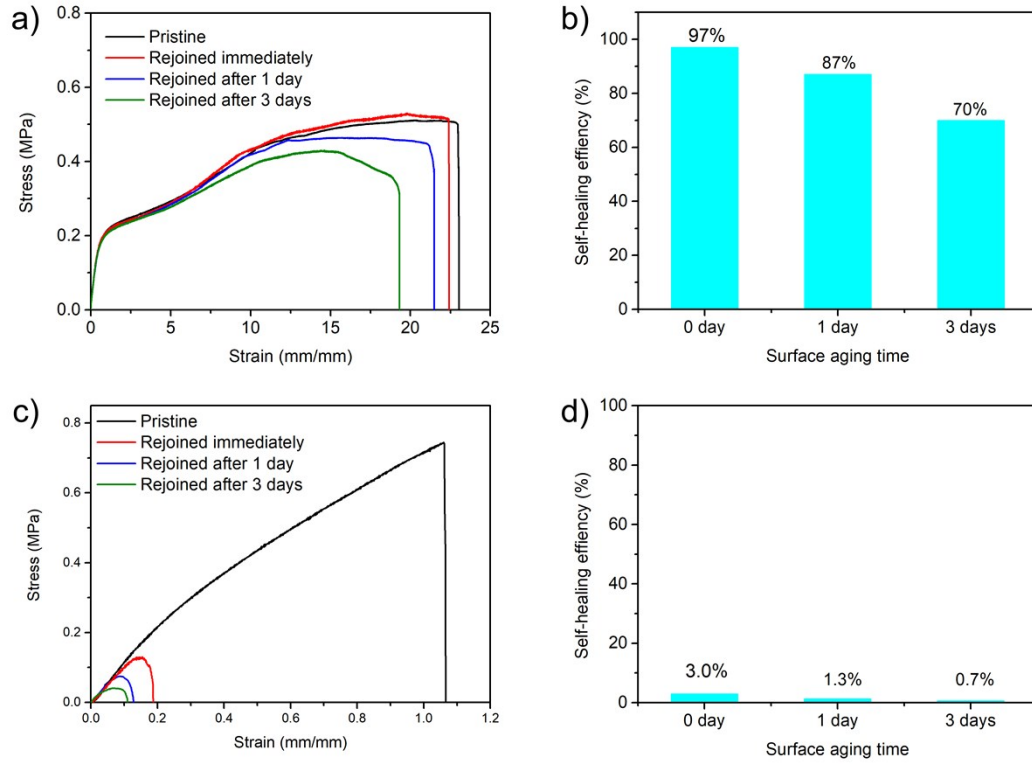


**Figure S12.** Rheology studies of Fe-Hpdca-PBCA ((a) Storage modulus and (b) Loss modulus) and Fe-pdca-PBCA ((c) Storage modulus and (d) Loss modulus) with different Fe(III) to ligand molar ratios.



**Figure S13.** Stress-relaxation curves of Fe-Hpdca-PBCA and Fe-pdca-PBCA polymer films. The polymer films were primarily stretched to 40% strain, and then were allowed to relax for 1200 s at room temperature.





**Figure S14.** Self-healing properties of a) Fe-Hpdca-PBCA and b) Fe-pdca-PBCA with different surface aging time. All samples were put in ambient environment for different time after been cut, and then were allowed to rejoined together to heal at room temperature for 48 hours.